Mational Republican

W. J. MURTAGII

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Advertising Bates, Dally - Moents a line for ordinary advertising.

ications" predicts for to day stationar d cloudy or partly cloudy weather.

The Proper Jurisdiction of Presidential Elections.
We yesterday pointed out some of the obstacles in the way of committing to the hands of the people the duty of electing the President, to be accomplished by their direct through a plurality of the popular action, through a plorality of the popular vote, showing that such a disposition of the trust must result either in centralization and a corresponding curtailment of State powers or in a retention of the very evil the proposi-tion seeks to avoid, to wit, a conflict of authority in respect of the jurisdiction to determine the result of elections for that office. We will now laquire which consequence most recommends itself to the wants of the country and the wishes of the people. It may be assumed that the proper one to meet the necessities of the country is the one most desir able to the people, and hence that the one which promises most to subserve this interest is the one which should be sought in the de-

In the early days of the Republic the tenan the early days of the Republic the ten-dency of the public mind was strongly to the side of State righte, and nothing was so terri-fying to the people as an unusual exertion of strength, however innocent or necessary, on the part of the General Government. Fear of the lyranny of despotism usurped the popular feeling, and the narrowest departure from the ordicary course of administration excited the liveliest exhibitions of jealousy and alarm. And this state of mind was natural to those who had but just emerged from a condition of dependence and subjection, following as the legitimate effect of an adequate cause. This apprehension was heightened and augmented in the South by the existence there of an institution whose safety depended largely upon the rest and retirement of all the in-, and which regarded as a any step taken on the road of progress and improvement. And so it was that the doctrine of State supremacy grew more and more in the hearts of a portion of the peo-ple, until at last it culminated in civil war in-sugurated for its enforcement. But since that day there has been a marked change in the sentiment of the people in this respect, and it may be safely asserted that there is now a large majority in favor of a strong National Government, with powers acting directly upon the people, without regard to State lines and limits, whose installation shall active. ction shall extend to the control of every interest of a national character, unim-peded and unaffected by considerations aris-ing from claims of State sovereignty—a thing which cannot exist in the way of the common relfare, but must yield to the will of the true

overeign.

Buch is the scope of government that it cannot be said to exist in reality where it does no se supreme authority; when, for the will of the great majority of remain unexecuted because of the n of one or more subordinate sove -if such an anomaly may have being and in view of the sad experiences of the past and the present, it will not be cause for aur-prise if upon proceeding to the task of eatabthe States and the Nation, early to be made, there is decreed such a distribution and modification as will clothe the General Govproceedings and all matters appertaining to the Presidency, and a considerable extension of the term of that office. Such a transfer and enlargement of the lenure of authority would give to the Government of the United States that quality of stability and firmness without which it cannot claim to be the government of a nation, but must languish as the rements of a factor, dut must tagging as the resture of circumstances, now having power and now shorn of it, as shifts and fluctuates as popular will, warped and fashloned by pre-siling prejudices and passions. Nor would be supervision of the election of President the United States be the exertion of unnatural power, foreign to the pose of its creation, but in strict ord with it. The idea of giving jurisdiction in this matter to the States originated with the theory of State sovereignty, is a part fit, and is just as falacious in practice as it that theory. The States cannot be sovereign without the right of secession, and that, the war decided, does not exist. Nor is the election of Fresident by the States any more consistent of President by the States any more consistent with the authority of the General Govern-ment. The people of the States as such properly elect their own Governors, but the people of the United States should elect the President in their national capacity as citizens of the United States, and under the t juncture th

At the pre of interest and importance to the people, and they should consider them well in advance of that action which is soon to follow.

The Re-englavement of the Blacks. Fiorids, in the hands of a usurping White-ine element, augurs future oppression and pretchedness. The Legislature of the State ans, by the most flagrant lawlessness, unscated Republican members until it has secured a Democratic two thirds majority in both Houses. With this majority the White-Liners propose to inaugurate and carry out a polley which will lead to a virtual re-centaryment of the colored race on a basis much se than the old system of human slavery auch more repugnant to our free lustitu

The Legislature bas shrewdly and victously passed a law which says that "any person convicted shall not vote or be allowed the elective franchise privileges." The law does not say convicted of any special crime, but simply icted. This infamous enactment, in orde to follow out the nefarious scheme, will be fur shed food to work on by another law, which will be called the vagrant act. Under this legislation the white owners of large planta-tions propose to force the negroes to vote the eratic ticket or suffer the affliction of being thrown out of employment; and thus de-nied work, they will become vagrants and prosecuted as such, will, under the act mentioned, be convicted and, therefore, dis-

Human liberty and the rights of citizonship, guaranteed by the Constitution, are by this lawless and flagrant usurpation of power to be made most worthless things, and even the

of the Juggercaut car of political hate. Nothing but White-Line perildy would sauc-tion such a faw, and nothing but high-han led villalmy would dare to exercise its infam has

provisions.

There is a law high above all the enactments of human codes. It exists and is felt through-out the world, and will live throughout all time. It is the law written by the Omnipotent on the heart and conscience of man. It is un-changeable and eternal, and, though this lawchangeable and elernm, and, though the law-less element of Florida countenance fraud, sanction rapine, and thirst for human oppres-sion, they will find that this law, which in-spires literty and freedom, will kindle such indignation in the hearts of the people that their usurpation and infernal schemes to de stroy the rights of citizenship will be sweet away burying both law makers and law in deserved oblivion.

The Colorado Outrage.

The Democratic House has at last seated Mr. BELFOED, the member from Colorado. The outrageous proceedings by which he was refused admission when the Senators from which that State were received without objection are without parallel in the history of the country. Even Procron Knorr was forced to disapprove them, but Hunn and Sourmans such ceeded in keeping Mr. BELFORD out of his sent for two months. We are surprised that a man like Hunn should have been a party to a man like first should have been a party to the outrage. He should have left the diriy bushess to Southann, whose course in Con-gress has shown that he is mean enough and small enough for any petty partisan work.

A Belated Growl from Bartlett.

It has come at last. Bartlett, of the New York Sun, has spoken. Since the compromise plan was proposed not a word has escaped his pen up to the last issue of the Sun, when he broke loose in nearly two columns on the un-constitutionality of the bill. Bartlett is a very sly dog. We scarcely believed that he would bark even so soon. We prophesied a while ago that Bartlett would wait until the mixed tribunal had declared Hayes elected, and then he would have Mr. Tilden bring the case before the Supreme Court on a quo marranto, for the purpose of having that body pass upon the constitutionality of the act. But when he learned that Justice Bradley had been selected as the fifth judge, he could con-tain himself no longer. He pitches into the compromise plan like mad, and asks the sovereign people of America if they realize the awful character of the measure over which they are just now delerious with joy. He predicts chaos in the future and a lively rumpus very soon, and in summing up his long and very able article he says:

and very able article he says:

To guard sagniant wholly imaginary evils great
positive mistakes have been committed; the Supreme Court has been degraded; the Supreme Court has been degraded; the Sutime-honored as that which forbids a third term
have been disregarded; the one-man power has
been dangerausly exaited; the Constitution has
received a stab. Nafety, peace and honor lay in
the beaten track. Have men and statemen
should not have been frightenet from it by a
shadow.

There is a nigger in the wood-pile. Bartlet there is a mager in the wood-pile. Bartlett knew all this when the compromise was under consideration, and, although an able constitutional lawyer, he failed to put in a protest. Bartlett expected something to turn up. Justice Davis was not selected, and for that reason he opposes the mixed tribunal. Bart-lett may growl, but it is too late. The law will remain a law all the same.

The Eastern War Cloud.

The Eastern War Clend,
Active hoatile preparations are being prosecuted both in Turkey and Russia. Although
the Sultan has promised to enforce the provisions of the new Constitution and carry out
the proposed reforms, still the Czar looks
upon these promises with great misgivings,
and is evidently preparing for the occupation
of Bulgaria, Bosnia and Servia. Notwithpowerful nation in Europe, she will find it a gigantic task to overthrow the Ottoman Empire. The natural position of Turkey is one of the most defensible in Europe. It may almost be said to be impregnable when well defended, and the milliary strength of the Porte will enable him to give a strong defense in case of an attack or invasion from the Costack. sacks. The forces comprising the Turkish army are as follows; Active troops—180% battalions of 800 men each, 142 squadrons of 186 men each, and 204 batteries of 104 men each, ploneer regiment of 15,000 men, and the artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men, and the artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men, and the artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men, and the artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men, and the artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men, and the artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men, and the artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men, and the artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications, served by 1,600 men each artillery of the fortifications are reconstituted at the fort men-in all 194,000 men; the reserves of the first call, 150 battalions, 124,800 men; the reserves of the first call, 150 battalions, 124,800 men; the reserves of the second call, 140 battalions, 129,000 men; the corps of gendarmes, 65 battalions, 52,000 men; 1 battalion of palace grenudiers, 900 men; 30 newly-formed Armenian battalions, 94,000 men; 30 newly-formed battalions of the Tilaret of Eldin, 16,000 men; Bedoulns from Damaeus and Palmyra, 500 men; de-tachments from Tunts, Tripoli and Egypt, 400 men; Bashi-Baxouks, Circaesians and other fregular troops, 100,000 men—ta all 544,512 men. Thus it will be seen that Rusda, in crossing swords with the Musaulman Em-peror, will attempt a bloody enterprise, that will require all her energies and resources to

Littlefield's Fabrications.

The name which heads this article has suddealy, like Cronin's, become notorious. He is attempting to do, by his testimony, what the Oregon elector failed to do by his voteasist the Democracy. In this he has overleaped himself and fallen on the other side. leaped himself and fallen on the other side. He has aworn to estatements which the facts in the case prove to be unwarranted and which are false. In his eagerness to recover to the Democracy their money's worth he has injured their cause and covered himself with the opprobrium of a perjurer. In his testimony he swears that Governor Weills told him to change the 178 votes in the Vernon parish from the Demovotes in the Vernon parish from the Demo-cratic side to the Republican in order to secure a victory for the latter. It now turns out tha this is false on the face of it, because one of the three offices of Senator, Judge and Dis-trick Attorney was already Democratic, and the other two were Republican and did not need the 178 votes to make it secure, as Lit-tlefield testified. This over-anxious witness also testifies that Governor WELLS directed him to throw out the Vernon polls and he would furnish affidavits respecting intimidation and violence afterwards. Last night dispatche from the most authentic source in New Or-leans stated that the records have been ex-amined and the fact disclosed that the affidavits were made in proper form and filed with the returns on the 12th of November, a long time before the returns were acted upon and the poils rejected. And certified copies of these affidavits are now on their way to Wash-

ington. The perildy of such an attempt on the part of the Democracy to influence by false testi-mony the mixed tribunal is only equaled by the mutilated and transparent way in which

it is presented.

PICKETT is snother man which the surge of the is wices and flagrant usurpation of power to be made most worthless things, and even the source of human suffering.

Such legislation as this is a disgrace to the civilization of the ago. It is conceived in wrong and bitter prejudice, established by rampant sedition and bloody lawlessness, and will be executed in a spirit of vigor and partisanable which will breed a multitude of atrochous wrongs to an oppressed people, who are already writhing under the grinding wheels

the Government for money. This is the kind of men the Democracy are forced to bring forward as their support in this the elevanth hour of their failing hopes-se main who is willing to sail the property of the Southern people for gold; barcefing away the treasure of his own people for the sake of jingling a few guineas in his flat, Torsuch a man the Democracy are now looking for succer. They have got their fish, but it is spelled a u-c.k.e.r.—a sucker fastened to the treasure of a people whom he had sworn to protect and defend, willing to barter it away for personal aggrantiseneds. They are welcome to the inaterial which thay have under control.

Arran spending the bar'l of money placed at the displant of the Democracy by Mr. Tituum they propose to set him saids four years hence as their Presidential candidate and take up Justice

Presidential Canonia.

DAYIS.

The great Exposition of Paris is progressly a rapidly. All the civilized nations of the work are actively engaged in preparing this importance ovent. International expositions are a stimule the enterprise of a people.

Mr. David Dubley Field, who has been Twand's counsel for years, was the first man to rise in defence of Mr. Tilden's interests in the mixed tribunal yesterday. He offered an objection to the vote of Florida being counted for

SOME OF HENRY WATTERSON'S unarmed lambs gathered eagerly about the boulevards of the Capitol, ready to dash into the House at a moment's warning and exercise the right of a sovereign people to petition in the name of the bar's and reform.

A ORNTLEMAN of business tact and experience has purchased Mansheld Island, in Lake Eric, and intends to stock it with black cats and slaughter their progeny for their fur. This will lessen the indusight melodies, but it will make seal skin and mink furs cheaper.

When the Democratic leaders will attempt to influence the mixed tribunal by springing false testimony on them in the eleventh hour it only goes to show how willing they are to manipulate any and every instrument, no matter how wile or disreputable, to secure the Presidency. When Mr. Walls takes the stand he will annihilate the testimeny of LITTLEPIELD and MADDOX.

TO-DAY the time of the mixed tribunal will be occupied with listening to the arguments of Mesers. Fig.1, TCCKER, O'CONOR and MERRICE in the Florida case. Mr. O'CONOR has been preparing himself on the Florida case for nearly a month. This being the fact it looks as though Mr. TLOREN had laid the trap for securing the mixed tribunal weeks ago, and had directed his counsel to prepare for it. It takes a good while to hatch a bad egg. In this case the hatching will be futile.

will be futile.

The orner of the people of Savanmah have lead them to care well for the sufferers
from the yellow fever, which so creelly afflicted
that city last season. They have established
one asylum for orphan boys and two for orphan
girls, and two widows' homes for the needy and
deserving poor; also a home for the homeleswhere all who need food may get a meal, and
where young women out of employment may
find a temporary home until a situation can be
secured.

THE DESPERATION of the Democracy to grasp THE DESPERATION of the Democracy to grasp the giltering prize of national power is only equated by the infamous instruments which they are using to secure political ends. Eight thousand pairry dollars purchases the rout, body and actions of an Oregon elector; fifty thousand dollars is offered to and refused by a Republican elector in South Carolina, and now, in the last moments of their fast-fading hopes, they bring forward two witnesses, Littleriald and Madbox, which we are attempting by base trabelications and exaggerations to accomplish the same ends.

SPHINGER Sprang a leak yesterlay, when SPHINGER sprang a leak yesterlay, when SPHINGER ought, for common decency's sixe, to have remained caulked. After seating himself in a conspicuous attitude and watching the galleries for some time, he became restless, and folgeting about for awhile, took occasion, in as blustering a manner as possible, to correct Sentor Corre

AFTER HRINGING CRONIN and LITTLEFIELD to the front and retiring them in disgrace, the Democracy set Mandox up like a ten-pin with a learned tail, which he unfolds, wrapped in an aimosphere of conflinting statements and falseboods. The truth of the Mandox matter it this: Soun after it was discovered that Louisiana was the pivot State Mandox conceived the idea of making a money had from the existing complications, and with this in view he set out for Louisiana. He presented himself to the continuous conceives the existing complications, and with this in view he set out for Louisiana. He presented himself to the continuous AFTER BRINGING CROSIN and LITTLEFIELD hood which he has prepared for himself

A Koyal Deer Hunt. The newspapers of Peath report an extra-ordinary scene that was recently witnessed in that city. The Empross of Austria, accompan-ied by a numerous cavalende of ladies and lords of high degree, set out on a deer hunt, some distance from the town, and started a dee that ran out of the wood upon the railroad track, and down the track to the city. Swimming the meat, it entered the paved streets of the town with the hounds and the entire hunting party in clies pursuit. It was the hour of noon, a time when the streets are usually full of school children on their way was the hour of noon, a time when the streets are usually full of school children on their way home; but notwithstanding the imminent danger of encountering and ranning over some of these, to say nothing of ordinary pedestrians, the furious riders galoped madil with their wild hounds after the patting deer through street after street, past dwelling, stores and churches, until the stores. The Empress and the Baroness of Wallersee, and the Baroness of Fedesthem-Gynaliand the noble Princess Rose Hohsnioho enjoyed it immensely, but the citizens of Pecth are very indignant about it.

Neither Buried nor Burned.

The Nandau, or Chief Queen of Burmah, it dead. It is the custom of the Burmers Royal Family to intermarry strictly within itself. Thus the late Queen was a half sister of the King of Burmah. From this practice may be traced much of the insanity which has constantly made its ampearance in the Burmers royal strately. its appearance in the Hurmese royal dynasties. The remains of the deceased Queen are embalinged. She will neither be buried nor burned. According to the strict immenorial coatom of the district in the strict immenorial coatom of the district in the particle of the queen during her life in the paise, clothed in royal robes, and surrounded with all the jewels and paraphernalia of Hurmese royalty. In that state the body is to remain until time completes the work of destruction or another King ascends the throne, when the curps will invariably be thrust into a lumber room or consigned to mother earth. It is the intention of the King to spend a portion of each day in the appartment containing the romains of det 1 acq. in contemplations and musings on the transitory nature of this life. ts appearance in the Burmese royal dynasties

Home for Indigent Actors. The former residence of Edwin Forrest, near Philadelphia, now a home for indigent actors, in a strange place. The house is a palace in its gorgeousness; the furniture is beautiful and expensive; the library, the pictures and the statuary are such as are saldons seen in private collections. All this is enjoyed by two old and inframaciors and a superintendent, for the benefits of the establishment have not been availed of by any except the two mentionest. Cella Logan, who recently visited it, says that their chief trouble is to kill time. Forrest's will orders the ercetion of a miniature theatre, in which the innattes of the none may entertain themselves and others. The endowment is sufficient to maintain a rarge sum of the properties of the supposed that in time the institution will become filed. The former residence of Edwin Forrest

A Washingtonian Robbed. New York, Fes. 1.—Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the United States coast survey, Wash-ington, was robbed last night of a gold watch and chain valued at \$430, on a University place car.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

TRUMBDAY, February 1, 1877.
The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock. The prayer by the Chaplain was three times the usual length, and was devoted mainly to supplications for Divine help for all engaged in the peculiar and important labor of this day.

The CHARE laid before the Senate the House bill transferring the willes of Police Commissioners to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the President's veto of the same.

Mr. EDMUNIS moved their reference to the Committee on the District of Columbia. So ordered.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted a resolution providing that the proceedings of the electoral commission be published in the Congressional Second.

ming that the proceedings of the electoral com-nization be published in the Congressional Record, Mr. MEHRIMUN. Does this include all the lebate? Mr. EDMUNDS. Yes, sir. The resolution was adopted.

CEMBERTIALS OF COLORADO'S SENATOR

CERDENTIALS OF COLORADO'S SENATOR.
M. UHAFFEE presented the credentials of
HENDT M. TERLEN, as Genator-sleet from Coloracis, for six years from March a next. Placed on
10th. KERNAN presented a petition of Mrs.
Miles seking payment of her claim against the
Eastern band of Morth Carolina Cherokee Indians. Committee on Claims.
Mr. ROBERTSON submitted a resolution
adopted at a messmeeting held at Barnwell Court
house, S. C., and asked that it be read.
The reading was commenced, and when the
words "scalawags, carpet-baggers," &c. wore uttered, two or three Senators rose to object, and
Mr. Sanders, in a quick and earnest tone, said,
"Mr. President, I object; I object to the reading
of such language."
Mr. SANGENT. It is not a petition to the
Schale.

Mr. SARUERI.
Schale, Mr. MORRILL. And certainly is not respectful in tone, and is intemperate in language.
Mr. SARGENT. It is not addressed to the
Secarte; is not a petition under which head weare
now working, and I call upon the Chair to decide
that point. Any desen of people can get longther
in a corner and send such a document as that to this points in a corner and send such a document as that to the Senate.

It sustained the point.

Mr. DAVIS. Afthe Senator from South Carolina puts his name to that paper, it will be in order, will the it.

The PRESIDENT protem. It will.

Mr. DAVIS. Sign it then Romanraow.

Mesera. SAULSBURY and WALLACE.

Nevered the reading.

Mr. DAVIS. Signitude and WALLACE favored the reading.
Mr. ROBERTSON said he had now signed the paper and asked that it be read.
Mr. ROBERTSON that the read.
Mr. RARGENT said that any paper to be read here ought, at least, to be respectful in its manner moderate and in its tone.
The rule was read which gave one Senator the right to object to the reading of a paper.
The FRESIDENT pro 'empore. It becomes the duty of the Chair to submit the question to the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro trapport. It becomes the daily of the Chair to submit the question to Mr. SARGENT. I demand the yeas and nays; and they were ordered.
Mr. PATTEREON said if there was any paper here from South Carolina for what the theory is south Carolina Carolin from bit State, where the Senate I will, increase in the Senate I will, increase withdraw my objection.

Mr. PATTERSON. Let it be read, and let the Mr. PATTERSON. Let it be read, and let the Senate and the people judge of how much weight senate and the paper was

Sill FALL DESCRIPTION OF THE WAY AND THE W

Mr. ROBERTSON said the man who intro-duced the resolution was a colored man, but the

relation to the state of affairs in the measure Louisians.

The memorial was read, and Mr. WEST called for the reading of the names appended.

After a few names had been read Mr. When all the was stated for the read of the was stated for ferred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions.

The CHAR smoothned the expiration of the morning hour, and laid before the Senate the

FACTIFIC BALLBOAD BILL.

ss the untinished business.

Mr. THURMAN took the floor, and yielded to
Mr. MAXEV to move that the vacancy on the
Committee on Post Offices and Rands and on
Education and Labor be filled by the Chair.

The motion was adopted, and the Chair appointed Mr. BAILEY in place of Mr. KEY on those
committees.

a sub-committee had no right to make a report to
the Senate.

The question was debated at some length.
At 12:55 o'clock the Clerk of the House appeared and amounced the appointment of two
tellers on the part of the House to said it was his
intention to appeint a Democrat and a Republican as tellers, but on receiving notice of the
action of the House he should now appoint two
Republicans, and he appointed Messrs. Sanoaws
and ALLISON.

MY. SA RUE THE CREATE ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
CHAIR stated that according to the provisions
of a bill for counting the electoral vote the
Senate was required at 1 o'clock to appear in the
House for that purpose. It was now two minutes
of that time, and there was not sufficient to
call the reli on the yeas and mays ordered.

MY. Elind was proved that the Senate order
which was agreed to, and at 1 o'clock the Senate
started in a body from the Senate Chamber.

Beturn to the Senate Chamber.

The Senate returned to the Chamber at 5:10 p. m., preceded by the Sergeant at Arms and four special policemen, guarding a messenger of the Senate, (Capt. Basect.) who bore two mahogany hand, trunk, which were mixed on the platform

Senate, (Capt. Bassett.) who bore two inshogany hand-trunks, which were placed on the platform near the President under the care of special policemen.

At 512 the PRESIDENT profes, amounced that the Senate had returned to its Chamber, and would now resume its session.

Mr. WEIGHT called attention to the vaccancy on the Committee on Claims by the retirement of Mr. Price from the Senate, and moved it be filled by the Chair. Adopted.

Mr. WEST also called attention to a vaccancy on the Committee on Railroads, and moved it be filled which was adopted.

on the Committee on Railroads, and moved it be in the Committee of open and it is a committee of the committee of the committee of the committee on Privileges and Elections by Mr. Mircusst, on which a point of order raised by the Scantor from North Carolina was pending.

In reply to a question from Mr. Watour, the Chara said the Pacific railroad bill, the regular unfinished business, was out of its place informatic, by committee on the committee of the committe

CRAIN Said the Facilite railroad bill, the regular unfinished business, was out of its place informally, by consent.

Mr. CONKLING said if he thought the Senator from North Carolina would listen to bim, he just leit in a mood to appeal to him in withdraw the soint of order. No record can be made on even if the Senate should surshin the point of order, the full committee could hold a meeting at once, and without looking at the report, could authorize the Senator from Oregon to present the report to the Senate, so that they would come around in a circle to the same point again.

Mr. MERIMON withdraw his point of order and the committee conclude, from the senator from Oregon to present the state of the same point again.

Mr. MERIMON withdraw his point of order and the committee conclude, from the senator of the same point again. The committee conclude, from the widence taken, that Mr. Williamson, of New Jersey, was ineligible to act as an elector because he was a United States Commissioner.

They are committee conclude, from the widence taken, that Mr. Williamson, of New Jersey, was been relieved from his political disabilities.

They are so so of Mr. Halliday, of Virginia, the committee conclude that the new was on where the vacancy could be filled, as in Oregon in place of Watta.

Mr. KERNAN disagreed with, the majority of Mr. KERNAN disagreed with, the majority of

Mr. HANDOLPH took the noor to discuss in New Jersey case, when hir, CONKLING said that, as the report had been read and was now before the Senate, he would move that the Senate proceed to executive business, and at 407 of clock the Senate won in the control of the control of the control of of clock to morrow morning.

House of Representatives. Crowds began to congregate about the Cap-tel building before 19 e'clock this morning. The

rule with regard to tickets was strictly enforced.

raie with regard to tickets was strictly enforced, but all the galleries were soon filled.

The Home was called to order at 12 o'clock for fits ordinary legislative business, and there was an annually large attendance of members to hear the chapian's prayer.

The reading of the Journal was then ordered. The practice is ordinarily to exist the full texter resolutions and communications, but, full texter resolutions and communications, but, full texter resolutions and communications, but ander to consume time, the reading of all such was demanded this morning, the object heing to prevent action on the resolutions reported from the special committee on the Florida election.

The reading of the Journal occupied the time until 1255 o'clock.

The SPEAKER announced as tellers on the part of the House to count the electoral vote between

The SPEARER announced as tellers on the part of the House to count the electoral vote Messrs. Coom, of Ca., and Srown, of Mo. Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, said that both these gentlemes were from the majority side of the House, and the appointments were regarded as a violation of the entriemer reads of the minority, the following the teller of the teller of the Authoritied by the House to appoint the different statement of the President of the Sensie whom he flatended to appoint, and he supposed that that offices would ack secondingly and a populative of the Majority. appoint, and a act accordingly and appoint two or of that body, Mr. KASSON said it should also be stated that Mr. KASSON said it should also be stated that the President of the Senate was going to pursue the President of the Senate was going to pursue the President of the Senate was going to pursue

Mr. KASSON said it should also be stated that the President of the Senate was going to pursue the course only because he had been advised what the SFEARMS intended to do. Calls of order on the Democratic side. Mr. WOOD, of N. Y. That is an impertinance to the SFRANKS. o resolution for the printing of the

concurred in Of Mr. PAYNE the Clerk of the House was directed to inform the Senate that the House was ready to receive that body to count the cleetoral voic. On motion of Mr. PAGE, of Cal., at fifteen minutes of one the House took a recess for ten minutes, at the expiration of which time the House was again called to order.

again called to order.

The House then rerumed legislative business, Mr. HOPKINS, of Pa., moved the previous question on the resolutions reported yeaterday evening from the special committee appointed to investigate the Florida election.

After some discussion it was agreed that the subject should be postponed until Saturday after the first produced by the first section of the first heater of the first heater of the count of the vote was peculiarly worded, and many gentlemen construct it as meaning that until a question was declared the House could not adjourn, but that it could take a recess not beyond to colock the next day. He therefore suggested

a o'clock the next day. He therefore suggested a recess EA KFR, each that if that construction should prevail, five or at actual days might run into the legislative day of Thursday. He would, however, suggest a recess, as suggested by Mr. Kasson, and in the meantime the presiding officers of the two Houses could determine what construction to give the section.

The House then, at 3:35, took a recess until 10 oclock to-morrow. THE SUSPENDED POLICE OFFICERS RE-STORED TO DUTY.

Session of the New Police Board Yesterday— A Hasty and Ill-Considered Action—An Acquittal of the Diagraced Detectives With-out Trial—What Led to This Action—A Delegation of Citizens Wait Upon the Roard. The new Police Board surprised the com-

munity yesterday by restoring to active duty the Chief of Police and the three detectives who were recently suspended, pending charges preferred against them by the president of the board. For two or three days it has been stated about police headquarters, and about town by the friends and backers of the acstated about police headquarters, and about towa by the friends and backers of the accused officials, that they would be restored to duty, but such statements have been discredited. It was believed that the members of the board would not yield to the influences brought to bear upon them, as they would object to stuiltfying themselves, even if they had no other reason for sustaining their action in suspending the officers.

Richards and his friends evidently expected the action taken yeaterday, for they assembled at police beadquarters some time before the board met, and were in better spirits than they have been before for several weeks.

The first business that the board transacted was the passage of a resolution reinstating Richards in the office of Chief of Police.

The new was quickly communicated to the crowd, of which Richards was the centre, in the room below, and the reinstated Chief received the congratulations of his friends.

After that he went upstairs, and during the rest of the session occupied a position at the right of Mr. Gatchel, president of the board.

right of Mr. Gatchel, president of the board.

CITIEMS BRYONE THE BOARD.

The resolution had harvily been recorded in the minutes before a delegation of about fitteen citizens, headed by Little Billy Cook, arrived at police headquarters and were ushered into the board room, where they urged the restoration to active duty of all of the suspended officers, on the ground that they needed protection for their property. They were informed of the relastatement of Richards, and that the board would act in a way that would be entirely satisfactory to them in relation to the other officers. The delegation retired, well assured that their request would be granted.

retired, well assured that their request would be granted.

During the short recess that followed the departure of the delegation Mr. Gatchel remarked that he was giad they had restored the Major before they came.

Nothing of importance transpired during the remainder of the regular meeting except the reception of a letter-from Little Billy Cook, containing a bill for services rendered as attorney for the board from July 3, 1876, amounting to \$500. This sum includes his fees for defending Richards and the gamblers during the investigation before the old board.

Mr. Gatchel was in favor of proceeding immediately to the trial of Richards. He seemed to look upon it merely as a matter of form, that could be easily disposed of, and the sconer the better.

The board went into avenutive seasion, or

that could be easily singuistic the better.

The board west into executive session, ostensibly for the purpose of considering applications for liquor licenses.

After the reporters had left and the doors were closed Mr. Gatchel again brought up the subject of the suspended officials, and a recombine to active duty

ubject of the suspended officials, and a re-ution was adopted restoring to active duty THE THREE SUSPENDED DETECTIVES, Miller, McDevitt and McEifresh. Very little else was talked about around police headquar-ters yesterday afternon except the aution of the board. The suspended detectives and a number of their friends stayed about the buildnumber of their friends stayed about the building during the session. Before the executive session one of the warmest supporters of Richards
and the detectives, when told that (latched
had said that there were other men who could
be put into the places of the detectives, emphatically declared, "If he said that he goeoff the board." He further announced that
the detectives would be reinstated in a very
short time. He evidently had a knowledge of
the intentions of the board, for within an hour
after he spoke the detectives were restored to after he spoke the detectives were rest

good standing.

Mr. datchel offered no explanation for his course except that he had been examining the charges against the officers and had come to the conclusion of relieving them from sus-

INCONSISTENT ACTION.

The action of the board is most strange and inconsistent. It was believed when the Chief of Police and the detectives were suspended that the board acted in good faith. It was proper that these officers should be suspended while such grave charges were pending against them.

while such grave charges were pending against them.

The same reason exists now for keeping them in suspension until they have been vindicated. Their restoration to their original standing one day before beginning the trial of the charges cannot be construed otherwise than meaning that the trial will be a sham, and that the Police Commissioners have determined beforehand to acquit these officials, who, by their own confession, stand guilty of criminal neglect of duty.

This board was appointed by the President for the purpose of correcting the evils existing in the police department. Their first act in that direction, the suspension of the officials charged with neglect of duty, was honestly commended, and it was believed that the work of reorganizing the police force had been piaced in the hands of determined men. But the board bas proven

the board has proven

IMPOREANT TO THE TRUST

Impored upon them, and it is uscless to look
in that direction for an honest prosecution of
the charges against the police officials. They
have succumbed to the various indusness
brought to bear upon them by the detectives
and their gambling friends.

The detectives have learned that they have
no more to fear from this board than they had
from the old one, so they are sgain hanny,
with an honest trial of the Chief of Police
and the three detectives it would be impossi-

ble to acquit them. Their offenses are grow, and to reinstate them in office after suspension is an outrage upon decency. The attempt, which will probably be made, to whilewash these model officers will not pass without proper notice, and it is far from probable that the community will quietly submit to the insult of baying these men again intensted with most acreed officers. The new board could not declare their intention of

ACQUITTING THESE MEN AT ALL HAZARDS in any manner that would be plainer than that which they have adopted. The action is a signal to gamblers that they can reopen their

signal to gamblers that they can reopen their bells with impunity.

If the Police Board carry out their intentions, declared in so marked a manner, the days of licensed vice will return, and the city will again be ruled by gamblers and abandoned characters.

The most charliable construction that can be put upon the matter is that the board have acted hastily and without reflection. If such is the case, it is not too late for them to reconsider their action and reassure the public that they intend to make an honest effort towards reforming a corrupt police.

Proceedings of the Board.

The Board of Police met at 20 clock yeaterday in their room at police headquarters; present.

The Board of Police met at 2 o'clock yesterday in their room at police headquarters; present, Commissioners Gatchel, Somerville, Cissell and Britton. President Gatchel called the attention of the board to the charges against Major Richards. He stated that he had examined the charges, and thought it best to reinstate Richards. He effered he following resolution, which referred the board by as unanimous vote: Received, That board by a unanimous description of the duties of his office.

Application of the control of the

Davis, Robert, Hoyd, John Keyworth, W. Willams, E. E. While, Colonel Pierce and a few
others.

The citizens were ushered into the room where
the board was holding its session. Mr. James L.
The citizens were ushered into the room where
they appeared to ask the restored that
Hichards and the other officers who were suspended. He represented that this action was
necessary in order to insure protection of property, and that they had full counfedence in
Hichards. The detective corps bore a reputation
or efficiency and had given general satisfacesion.

The store of the detective corps bore a reputation
or efficiency and had given general satisfacesion.

Tresident datachel informed them that Major
Richards had been reinstated, and that he thought
the citizens would have cause to be pleased with
the action of the board when they had disposed
of the questions before them. So far as the detectives were concerned there were other mon on
each case the board hoped to settle the matter in
a way that would be entirely satisfactory. "I
want you to understand," and Mr. Gatchel in
dignastity, "that I am not the handle of any institution in the city."

"We make no such charge," said one of the

"We make no such charge," said one of the delegation.

After the delegation loft Mr. Gatchel re-marked that he was glad they had reinstated Major Richards before the citizens came. LITTLE BILLY COOK'S BILL.

The board returned its session.

A communication was received from W. A. Cook, etating that he had been informed by the secretary of the board that he had been superseded in his office of attorney for the board; that the head is not superseded in his office of attorney for the board; that heen dismissed on motion of one Wm. J. A kinetach. He thought it not improper to say that certain reports in relation to his practice on behalf of the board had been disseminated, if not originated, by Mr. Muriagh; but that during his eight year of service not one of his decisions or opinions had been reversed, hie presented a bill of service from July b, 15°c, amounting to \$200.

A Expression, and the service and the board to be allowed to copy the letter, but was required.

THE STRPENDED DETECTIVES BEHNAVATED.

The subject of the suspended officials was again brought up. After a short discussion a resolution similar to that in the case of Major Richards was offered, and the three detectives, Miller, McLifresh and McDeviti, were restored to active duty.

Dr. J. B. Brackett, of this city, has been elected Professor of Diseases of Children in the medical department of Howard University.

medical department of Boward University.
Charles H. Hamilton and family, Portland,
Me.; C. Chester, B. F. Block, John Russell, H.
Spohou, New York; J. D. Bundlet, Hoston: C. A.
Cathoun, Virginia: J. F. Eastman, U. S. A., and
C. B. Miller and wife, Montreal, are registered at
the Impretal.

Wm. E. Curtis and son, New York; Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Leonard, West Chester, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Leonard, West Chester, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Crane, Baltimore: Frank H. Mathorn, Baratoga Springs, N. Y.; Tilghman Johnstoy and wife, Wilmington, 19e1; A. H. Holmes, New York; Mon. Henry Arnoux, New York; John F. Randolph, surgeon U. S. A.; Mr. John W. Murrae and family, New York; Mosph F. Toblack, Philadelphia; Frank Clapp, Philadelphia; Col. George A. Forsyth, U. S. A.; J. P. Banger, U. S. A.; Uccorge W. Fellows and wife, Boston; A. R. A.; Uccorge W. Fellows and wife, Boston; A. R. Lewis, Philadelphia; Mr. Hölney Dillion and family, New York; Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Hulford, New York; Mr. G. B. Wright, Philadelphia, are stopping at the Arlington. ing at the Arlington.
Thomas Fitzgerald, Philadelphia: Mrs. Wor.

Anomer's register, a disactipals; Mrs. Wor-sham, motiner and son, Pexas; Richard Mc'ntyre, New York; Leon Destro. Philadelphia; J. M. Jones, Keutosky; Wm. H. Perrell and wife, Philadelphia; James R. Smith, New York; Senjamin Noyes, Connecticut; J. J. Blair, New Jersey; George M. Adams and J.S. Johnson, Kentucky; H. R. W. Harting, Misseuri; J. Renner, Nebraska; H. B. Smith, Charles N. Harris, and Y. A. Kmmett, H. B., Smith, Charles N. Harris, and T. A. Kumeti, N.Y.; E. P., Siunleikson, and T. J. Yorke, Jr., Phila.; J. K., Love, Philadelphia; Saunel M. Youngley, Philadelphia; W. H. Rogers, H. G., Rynson and W. B., Fliegerali, of Baitimore; Wm. C. Welch, New York; M. G. Hartin, New Jerzey; Silison Hutchins, St., Louis; M. M. Cohen, New Yors; M. H. Cake, Buens Vieta; W. H. Park, Colorado; H. S. Knowles and wife, Pitteburg; J. G. Genstani, G. R. Smith, Miss Smith and Mrs. Flichett, New York; Charles Caranae, New Orleans; H. M. Asbury, Virginia, and William Fox, Philadelphia, registered yesterday at Willard's.

SHOCKING MURDER.

An Irish Laborer Kills His Mother.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

New Yonk, Feb. 1.—A terrible story of a most brutal murder is reported from Egbertville, Staten Island, six miles from the Vanderbitt planding. Patrick Dolan, a laborer, resides with his aged mother and his sister, Ann Bolan. About three o'clock this morning Bolan arose and in an excited manner commenced pacing the floor of his room. H's mother, becoming slarmed, called out to him, but received no answer. ceived no answer

mother, becoming slarmed, called out to him, but received no answer.

Presently Dolan entered his mother's room and with a large club commenced an attack upon her with a large club commenced an attack upon her with a large club commenced an attack upon her with the commenced and the had to flee for her life to a neighbor's house. Bolan, finding that his sister had escaped, returned to the object of his first attack, and beat her with the club until life was extinct.

He then reized an ax, and with it struck a man who tried to prevent him from escaping, inlicting attacking other members of the family level of the comments of the family level of his residence, and, esting Bolan, rescued his father, whom he told to letch a rope. A fearful of his residence, and, esting Bolan, rescued his father, whom he told to letch a rope. A fearful not his sidence and, esting Bolan, rescued his father, whom he told to letch a rope. A fearful and the intrinsical Bolan, but the years man succeeded in holding him long enough for the rope to be obtained, when the prisoner was bound so lightly that he was entirely powerless.

Bolan is undoubtedly insaine. A warrant hat been issued by his arrest on this ground, and Dr. Allishnyr, the official in charge of such mattary. Billishnyr, the official in charge of such mattary. Billishnyr, the official in charge of such mattary. The body of the murdered woman presents a terrible spectacle. The blows of her laturiated son were mainly directed to her head, and her face is battered almost beyond recognition.

A special from Bucharest announces that the Roumanian Chambers have reduced the budget of the war office to £2,5.0,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$5.000, \$1,000, \$1.00, \$1.00, \$500, \$100 to \$500 to \$1.00 A SHESTOS FELTING COMPANYS

A SHESTOS FELTING COMPANYS

YHA-PROOF GENERAL

for steam bolier and pipe curering; saves from 29
to 3 per cent, in hard, Harf Felt, his sam boliers,
and Falms, sand for steam of the conting

And Falms, sand for steam C. H. CLASSEN

fc-46* 140 South Howard street, Baltimore, Md.

NATIONAL CAPITOL LIFE INGURANCE COMPANY, Washington, D. C., No. 300 Seventh street northwest, Second National bank build-JANUARY STATEMENT,

JANIARY STATEMENT.
Total amount of profits received, no estimate.
Total amount of profits received, no estimate.
Total amount of losses paid and avertained, including a precise during it was a lost little grave and the profits of t

121,590 00 Gross amount of outstanding risks, for which the said assets named are liable, 2, 20, 70 cm (aphila) clocks. 150,00 cm (50,00 cm) before referred to, extinated at (autient to premium naises). 17,80 cm

to premium notes.

17.86 of the premium notes ROOMS FOR REST.

829 AND 825 VERMONT AVENUE, one small and two properties the Artington-Riving (one is on first floor) for rent, with board, jam-2w 814 TWELFTH STREET-FOR RENTand third Scor.

11 P STREET NORTHWEST-STORE

OLD FOR RENT, with three Suc counceling ROOMs, and stable in pear of lot, For terms, Sc., inquire at GEORGE BERGLING'S, 128 F street orthwest.

707 EIGHTR STREET NORTHWEST.—
Tomes, eleganily-furnished Kooms, single or ensule. Very destrable locality, with every convenience, bath, &c. Apply 45 707 Eights street acribeds.

904 FOURTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE Frankin Square-For Rent-Handsomely Furnished EUOMS, with Board, def-2m 803 O STREET, OPPOSITE PATENT ROOMS, with board, other for the season of tran-sient, Also, Table Board.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

THE GROUERY AND LIQUOR STORE morthwas corner of Thirteen-and-s-half and D streets northwas corner of Thirteen-and-s-half and a good tenant on easy terms. The above having all extensive grocery, liquor of provision store, and being situated in such a fine business locality, affords a good chance to an industrious person to combark in business with a small capital. The house is in good repair, and contains six rooms, which may be resuled to advantage. Apply at 122 p. 132-64.

1726 VERMONT AVENUE NORTHWEST: FOR RENT, BY B. H. WARNER & CO.,

GUIFFOUN BENT, BY B. M. WARNER & CO., Com. Grant's being, 17th and F n. w., m. L. 1100 Northwest cor., 11th at. and F n. w., m. L. 1100 Northwest cor., 11th at. and F n. w., m. L. 1100 Northwest cor., 11th at. and F n. w., m. L. 1100 Northwest cor., 11th at. and F n. w., m. L. 1100 No., 12th No., 17th Northwest Cornelling 1 to County 1 to C Hon. J. E. Cannon, of Ill., has registered at Williard's.

Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indiana, is a guest of the Artington.

Hon. S. W. Kellog, of Conn., arrived at Williard's yesterday.

Hon. S. W. Kellog, of Conn., arrived at Williard's yesterday.

Hon. John P. Stockton, of New Jesey, is registered at the Artington.

Hon. W. S. King and wife, of Minneasta, ser topping at the Artington.

Dr. J. B. Brackett, of this city, has been releated Professor of Diseases of Children in the medical department of Howard University.

708 Grant avenue. Small Frame, 17th street, above T... No. I Cottage Hill.

for Grant avenue.

Also, a number of other houses, full particulars which will be given u pon application at the odices B, H. WAREEM, & CO. BF street northwater opposite Masonic Tempie. FOR RENT! FOR KENT!! FOR RENT!!! in 19th 8t. n.w. 10 rooms.

135 vermont avenue 9 rooms.

136 vermont avenue 9 rooms.

Fine Store, 134 venue, a venue.

Fine Store, 134 venue, a venue.

Fine Store, 134 venue, bet. 19th and 11th. cast.

135 n.s. avenue, bet. 19th and 11th. cas THEO, F. GATCHEL. Corner Eleventh and F streets.

Corner Eleventh and Futrests.

POR RENT — A LARGE AND HAND
somely-furnished HOURE, with all modern
improvements, situated in theo getown, and conventer to the ears. Shabling for several horses.
Heat low. For particulars in dute of
deli-tr of several street, FOR SALE OR BEST.

1408 N STREET, NEAR THE OIROLE—
1408 N STREET, NEAR THE OIROLE—
1409 For hale or heat—Eleven-room house, furth results of the street of the st BUSINESS CHANCES.

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A street and Indiana avenue-Hates for room and board, 2.9 per day, 150 per week; \$50 per nouth. Table, board, 29. The Tremont is rown to the favorite hotel of Washington, and is the favorite hotel of Washington, 150, Tree Tremont is provided hotel of Washington, 150, The Tremont is particularly to the control of the con

476 PENNSYLVANIALAYENUE, NEAR with room, from 6 to 810 per week; transient, 81, per day.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, WHO
writes a good hand and spells correctly. None
other need apply. Address in own handwrites,
stating salary expected. Also, a young min to
not be understood of the No Ashary pail at oreaone, but cannot do not in No Ashary pail at oreaone, but cannot do not not be not assistance. Address Box 675, WANTED TO BUY CHEAP FOR CASH-

Y. A three-tory or a twe-tory and emains de-roof trick house, was to Thirizonth 2 rest and sunth of Catrest. Also, wanted a two-tory brok house in same location or easy payment by the house in the control of the con-lance of the control of the con-trol of the con

JADO-54 Beal Estato Agunta, 105 7 atoms.

WANTED.—DW ELLING HOUSE IN
Will pay on other worth from \$25,000 to \$85,000.
Will pay on other worth from \$25,000 to \$85,000.
Will pay on other worth from \$25,000 to \$85,000.
Western real estate. Address "W. He's P. O.
Box 643, giving number and description of the poore.